

# **BNL Activities to Prevent Tick borne Diseases 2007**

- **OMC Tick removal**
- **SHSD Tick Identification**
- **SHSD Screening ticks for disease**
- **Training- Web Class, SHSD sessions**
- **(SHSD Tick Field Sampling)**



# SHSD Tick Identification

Bldg 120

Room 1-24

Robert Selvey  
X-3066



**Blacklegged (Deer) Tick**  
Primary Lyme disease carrier

Female



Male



Nymph



**Lone Star Tick**  
Secondary Lyme disease carrier



**American Dog Tick**  
Not a Lyme disease carrier



# Ticks Submitted for Identification to SHSD

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007*
Lone Star	9	88	58	116	96
Deer Tick	17	9	8	11	9
Dog Tick	40	11	3	3	2
Tick Total	70	108	70	130	107*

\* 2007 totals as of 06/25/07 (57 ticks had been analyzed as of June 25<sup>th</sup> in 2006)

# Deer Tick Nymph

The  
summer  
time  
life  
stage



# Nymphal Stage of Lone Star Tick

The most common tick analyzed



# Adult Male and Female Lone Star Ticks



# Lone Star Attack

- Hardier
- More aggressive
- Venture much farther from wooded areas than Dog Ticks and Deer Ticks.
  
- Not recorded as Lyme Disease carrier, yet.
- Carry Ehrlichiosis, a flu like illness,  
BNL = 6% infection of ticks with this bacteria